



Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/25418
16 March 1993
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH/RUSSIAN

LETTER DATED 15 MARCH 1993 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF
AZERBAIJAN TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF
THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to transmit to you the text of a statement issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Azerbaijani Republic on 11 March 1993 concerning the ongoing situation in the conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan and the involvement of CSCE in resolving this conflict.

I should be grateful if you could have this letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Hassan A. HASSANOV
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

Annex

[Original: Russian]

STATEMENT BY THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF
THE AZERBAIJANI REPUBLIC

The Armenian-Azerbaijani conflict, which has been raging for more than five years now, is doing irreparable damage to both States. Azerbaijan continues to place particular hopes of ending the senseless bloodshed on the peacemaking efforts of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE). Throughout this process, the Azerbaijani Republic has demonstrated an open position and a readiness for sensible compromises.

In this connection, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Azerbaijani Republic considers it necessary to draw attention once again to the fact that on the eve of and during the peace talks the Republic of Armenia staged repeated offensive actions, seizing further Azerbaijani territory. On the eve of the extraordinary preliminary meeting of the Minsk Group, an Armenian expeditionary force seized some 20 villages in the territory of the Azerbaijani Republic.

The aggressive actions of the Republic of Armenia are incompatible with the norms of international law and with the principles of the United Nations and CSCE and cast doubts yet again on the sincerity of the Armenian Republic, which has stated officially that it is committed to a peaceful settlement of the Armenian-Azerbaijani conflict.

Despite the tremendous obstacles to the continuation and development of the peace talks, CSCE has shown persistence in undertaking peace initiatives. One practical result of this is the agreement reached at Rome, at the above-mentioned extraordinary preparatory meeting of the Minsk Group, on a draft mandate for the group of CSCE observers.

In the course of the Rome meeting, the Russian-United States and French-Russian statements on Nagorny Karabakh were distributed. Both statements affirm the determination and readiness of the United States, Russia and France to continue their efforts, within the framework of the CSCE Minsk Group, to secure a political compromise and a peaceful settlement of the conflict.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Azerbaijani Republic values the position of those States highly and has faith in the prospect of peaceful efforts by CSCE.

As before, the Azerbaijani Republic advocates a peaceful settlement of the Armenian-Azerbaijani conflict and calls on the Republic of Armenia to demonstrate, by its actions, its adherence to the principles of the United Nations and CSCE and its aspiration to put into effect the agreements reached within the framework of CSCE.
